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Cracow, Jan. 11. N. S.

THE King of Poland having Summoned a Council of the Nobility to meet here the 8th inſtant, there was upon this Occaſion a very great Appearance, the Biſhop of Culm, the Palatines of Ruſſeland, Podolia, and Culm, the Caſtellans of Poſen and Spicientz, the Vice-Chancellor, the Referendary, the Sword-bearer, and ſeveral other Officers of the Crown, being preſent; together, with a great number of Senators, and other Perſons of Note: They met in the King's Preſence-Chamber, and from thence proceeded to the Chapel; After Divine Service they returned to the Preſence-Chamber, where a Throne had been erected, and all the uſual Ceremonies were performed in the ſame manner as if the King had been preſent. The Marſhal of the Confederacy opened the Seſſion; and addreſſing himſelf to the Vice-Chancellor, asked, If he had any News of the King? he anſwered, That his Majeſty having undertaken a great Journey into his Hereditary Electorate of Saxony, as well to ſettle ſeveral Matters there, as to manage ſome Affairs of great Moment for the Intereſt and Advantage of this his Kingdom, was detained beyond his Expectation, both by the badneſs of the Seaſon and the Roads, and by the Contrivances of his Enemies to intercept him in his return, which had made it impoſſible for him to meet them at the time he intended; wherefore he adviſed them to Adjourn till his Majeſty's return, which would be very ſuddenly. The Biſhop of Culm ſpoke next; and having expreſt his Concern for his Majeſty's Abſence, adviſed them to Adjourn till the 5th of the next Month, which they all agreed to. Some Complaints were laid before them of Diſorders committed by the Muſcovite Auxilliaries, and it was reſolved, That their Generals ſhould be made acquainted therewith: It was alſo ordered, That the Muſcovite Ambaſſador ſhould be called upon to have all things in a readineſs againſt their next Meeting, in order to the Ratifing of the Alliance lately concluded with the Czar his Maſter; And that the Marſhal ſhould write a very Dutiful Letter to the King, to deſire him to return to them with all poſſible Expedition; after which they concluded the Seſſion.

Vienna, January 17. A Placaet was publiſhed here yeſterday, forbidding, upon pain of Death, all the Emperor's Subjects to Export any Arms or Ammunition out of his Imperial Majeſty's Dominions. We hear that Monſieur des Alheurs, who was ſent by the French King in the Quality of his Envoy to Prince Ragotzi, to foment the Rebellion in Hungary, being come to Temiſwaer in his way thither, the Baſhaw of that Place will not permit him to proceed any further. Letters from Tirnau of the 14th inſtant give an Account, That General Heiſter having received Advice, that Count Berzeni, with a Body of Malecontents, had appeared near the River Waag, he marched from that Town the 13th with a Detachment of about 4000 Horſe, in order to fight him. The Fortreſs of Zatmar having been blockt up a conſiderable time by a Body of Malecontents commanded by Count Forgatſch, has at laſt been forced to Surrender for want of Proviſions; and the Gariſon was allowed to march out, and to retire to Buda.

Hambourg, Jan. 27. The King of Poland is come back from Leiptick to Dreſden, and will ſhortly return to Cracow. According to our Advices from Poland, The new Elected King Staniſlaus was gone to Elbing, and the King of Sweden continued at Rawitz. Letters from Warſaw ſay, That on the 15th inſtant they had received the News of a ſharp Engagement in Lithuania, between a Body of Swedes, and another of Muſcovites, wherein 1000 of the former were killed, and 5000 of the Muſcovites, who afterwards continued their March towards Courland, being reſolved to ſeek an opportunity of revenging this loſs upon the Swediſh Forces on that ſide.

Paris, January 23. Letters from Madrid of the 8th inſtant give an Account, That the Marſhal de Teſſe, having excuſed himſelf from Commanding the Siege of Gibraltar, repreſenting, That the removing the Marquis de Villadarias, who could not be charged either with want of Courage or Conduct in the Management of that Enterprize, might give great Offence to the Spaniards, Orders had been ſent to the Marquis to carry it on with all poſſible Vigour, with promiſe of a conſiderable Reinforcement: That the 26th the Beſiegers began to repair their Works which had been ruined in the Salley the Gariſon had made two days before, who that night made a new Salley, but were repulſed with the loſs on our ſide of about 40 Men killed and wounded. On the 30th, the Beſiegers began to erect two new Batteries, but the Gariſon made a vigorous Salley the next day, and having driven our Men out of their Trenches, burnt the Materials that had been got together for that purpoſe, which loſs cannot be repaired in leſs than a Weeks time. The young Count d'Aguilar, who Commanded at that time in the Trenches, made ſome oppoſition, but was forced to retire with the loſs of 50 of his Men, being himſelf wounded: At length, the Marquis de Villadarias coming up with the beſt part of his Troops, the Engliſh, being over-powered after an obſtinate Diſpute which laſted about an hour and half, retired into the Town. The Engliſh and Dutch Squadron Commanded by Sir John Leake was in the Bay of Gibraltar, having been driven in there on the 29th by a ſtrong Southerly Wind. Letters from Italy ſay, That the Siege of Verue goes on but very ſlowly, and coſts us abundance of Men.

Hague, Jan. 30. *N. S.* The Conferences are ſtill continued here for the ſettling of all Matters in relation to the Service at Sea for the next year. Dr. Newton, who is appointed to go with the Character of Her Majeſty of Great Britain's Envoy to the Great Duke of Tuſcany, ſet out from hence this morning on his Journey to Florence. They write from the Spaniſh Netherlands, That there is a great Mortality among the Horſes in the Enemies Troops in thoſe Parts, as there has been among thoſe in Alſace, which will in a great meaſure render their Cavalry unſerviceable the next Campaign. Letters from Paris of the Twenty fourth inſtant ſay, The French Court appeared reſolved to carry on the Sieges of Verue and Gibraltar, notwithſtanding the great Diſcouragement they have hitherto met with.

Guernſey, Jan. 19. Two days ago a ſmall Privateer belonging to this Iſland, Captain Knap Commander, brought in here as Prize, a Dutch Veſſel, laden with Wine, from Bourdeaux; and yeſterday another was brought in by a Privateer commanded by Captain Gruchy. Laſt night, Captain Pownell, in another of our Privateers, with 22 Men, lying under the Coaſt of Britany, not far from Morlaix, got into a Fleet of about 200 Merchant-men, with 6 ſmall Convoys; and it being dark, boarded and took four of them, all laden with Wine and Salt, and brought them off, without being diſcovered by any of their Convoys.

Falmouth, Jan. 20. On the 16th inſtant, the Mack, Van-Dort, a Privateer of Flushing, brought in here as Prize,